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Is what you want when you go  
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Want Ad, for a place of that  
sort.

# The Times



# Dispatch

Mr. Well-To-Do  
Farmer,  
Do you want summer board-  
ers? A Tee-Dee Want Ad. will  
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Try it once.

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1854  
THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1854

WHOLE NUMBER 16,551.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PRIMARY IS ISSUE RICHMOND

This Method of Nomina-  
tion to the Test.

FIGHT DEVELOPS ON  
OLD FAMILIAR LINES

Straws Show That Opposing  
Factions are Ancient  
Enemies.

ALL CANDIDATES THOUGHT  
TO BE FOR JUDGE PARKER

The Question to be Decided Is  
Whether or Not They Will  
be Instructed to Support

Primary in State Con-  
vention Soon to  
Assemble.

Primary for election of delegates to the  
State Convention in all the precincts of  
Richmond from 4 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tues-  
day.

Contests in only the Second Clay, Third  
Marshall and Fourth Monroes, so far as  
delegates are concerned, but entire city  
will vote on questions of instructing dele-  
gates as to Richmond's attitude on State  
primary principles.

Words "Primary" and "Anti-Primary"  
will be printed on bottom of all ballots.  
Those desiring the nomination of United  
States Senators and State officers by di-  
rect vote of people will erase the word  
"Anti-Primary" from their tickets. Those  
who prefer the old convention and ward  
meeting methods will scratch out word  
"Primary."

City entitled to sixty-one delegates, all  
of whom will likely be for Judge Alton  
B. Parker, for President.

Delegates chosen in conjunction with  
others from the Third District, will elect  
five State Committeemen, one elector, two  
delegates and two alternates to the St.  
Louis Convention. Indications are that a  
light vote will be polled. Henrico chooses  
delegates at the same time. The outlying  
precincts will vote in the afternoon and  
those near the city at night.

The above is a brief epitome of the  
climax of a spirited factional contro-  
versy which has been in progress here  
for some weeks and which will end on  
Tuesday, so far as the voters of the city  
of Richmond and the county of Henrico  
are concerned.

Richmond is entitled to sixty-one dele-  
gates in the State convention, and it is  
pretty well understood that they will  
all be for Judge Parker for President.  
Hon. Charles V. Meredith for one of  
the delegates to St. Louis. Unless they  
shall be instructed to vote as a unit on  
the State primary matter, however, the  
two propositions named above are about  
the only ones upon which they will be  
separated, so severely have old factional  
lines been drawn in the contest.

In order that the voters may fully un-  
derstand the situation so far as the pri-  
mary fight is concerned, it may be well  
to explain that on the bottom of each  
ticket will be printed the words "pri-  
mary" and "anti-primary."

Warning Has Been Given.

Notes of battle against the popular  
choice of United States senators and  
State officers have been sounded from  
Louisiana, Isle of Wight and other places  
in the State, and it is now certain that  
an effort will be made in the coming  
State convention to break down the prin-  
ciple inaugurated in the Norfolk Con-  
vention two years ago, and to return to  
the old method of naming candidates in  
ward meetings and conventions.

Richmond Democrats who desire to  
maintain the present primary system will  
erase the word "anti-primary" from their  
ballots next Tuesday, while those who  
favor returning to the old way will strike  
off the word "primary."

But the primary is not all that is in-  
volved. What is called in common politi-  
cal parlance the "machine" wing of the  
party is "out gunning" for the new  
State committee and if they are suc-  
cessful, it is said among those who gen-  
erally know that the primary will prob-  
ably not be fought in the convention,  
but will be referred for amendment, and  
perhaps destruction to this committee,  
which will be the authorized organ of the  
party.

The District Fight.

The members from the Third District  
at present are: Colonel John S. Har-  
wood and Mr. John J. Lynch, of Rich-  
mond; former Senator Phil V. Cogbill,

of Chesterfield; Mr. John C. Easley, of  
Henrico, and Dr. B. L. Winston, of Han-  
over. They are all primary advocates,  
and are all probably in the race again.  
The position of Senator Cogbill with re-  
spect to the vote here is not definitely  
known, though it is supposed that if  
again chosen he will serve.

The others are certainly in the field  
and will have opposition. So far there  
are two candidates on the other side.  
They are Sheriff Elton Solomon, of Hen-  
rico, and Mr. Clyde W. Saunders, of this  
city, both former members. It is said  
that either Senator Henry T. Wickham or  
Mr. Horace G. Buchanan, of Hanover,  
will be another of their running mates.  
There are at least two prominent factors  
in this fight for the State Committee.  
One is the question of maintaining the  
primary system and the other the con-  
test for United States senator in 1905.  
There is no doubt that the lines are  
drawn. Evidence crop out on every  
hand which are unmistakable.

Old Factional Lines.

A gentleman, close to one of the pro-  
spective delegates here, was asked the  
other night to use his influence for Col-  
onel Harwood's return to the State Com-  
mittee.

"I am fond of John Harwood," he said  
in reply, "but I am first of all for Sen-  
ator Martin, and unless Colonel Har-  
wood's return would enhance the inter-  
ests of the senator, I cannot help him."

"This is but one of a hundred straws,  
which have in their drifting shown that  
a desperate struggle is on, and that the  
inwardness of the battle is an effort to  
do away with the primary system in  
the State. The vote here, however, is  
rather small, but it is evident that  
the primary people will take sufficient  
interest in the struggle to carry the  
city for the principle.

Will All Be Fair.

Out in Henrico, indications point to  
fair meetings. The registrars of each  
precinct have been requested to attend  
their respective polling places with their  
books, in order that none but registered  
voters may be allowed to participate in  
the meetings. The outlying precincts in  
the county will vote in the afternoon,  
while those near the city will hold their  
meetings at night.

The contest is a very interesting one,  
and it is likely to be fought with spec-  
tacular and exciting developments, when  
the convention meets here on June 9th.  
The general convention will be called  
to order in the Regimental Armory at  
noon on that day, and at 10 o'clock of  
the same morning the Tenth District  
delegates will hold their caucuses. It  
looks now as if none of the district meet-  
ings will be warmer than the Third.

A Young Mail Robber.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
HEATHSVILLE, VA., May 21.—Arthur  
Woodbridge, a negro boy about fourteen  
years old, was arrested by Postoffice In-  
spector F. P. Sharon Wednesday eve-  
ning and placed in the jail here for ro-  
bbing the mail. The boy about three  
weeks ago, at which time he was carry-  
ing the mail between Farmport and  
Ing the mail between Farmport and  
Heathsville, opened a letter given him  
by Mr. R. H. Blundon to mail, and took  
a ten dollar note and a fifteen dollar  
check.

The boy claims to have torn the check  
up. Most of the money was in the form  
of a checkbook and under some wood. The  
boy has been held out of jail and will  
be taken to Alexandria the first of July  
to be tried before the United States  
Court.

## EDUCATORS STRIP FUNSTON OF FAME

Credit of the Swimming Act  
Goes to Two Privates  
in the Ranks.

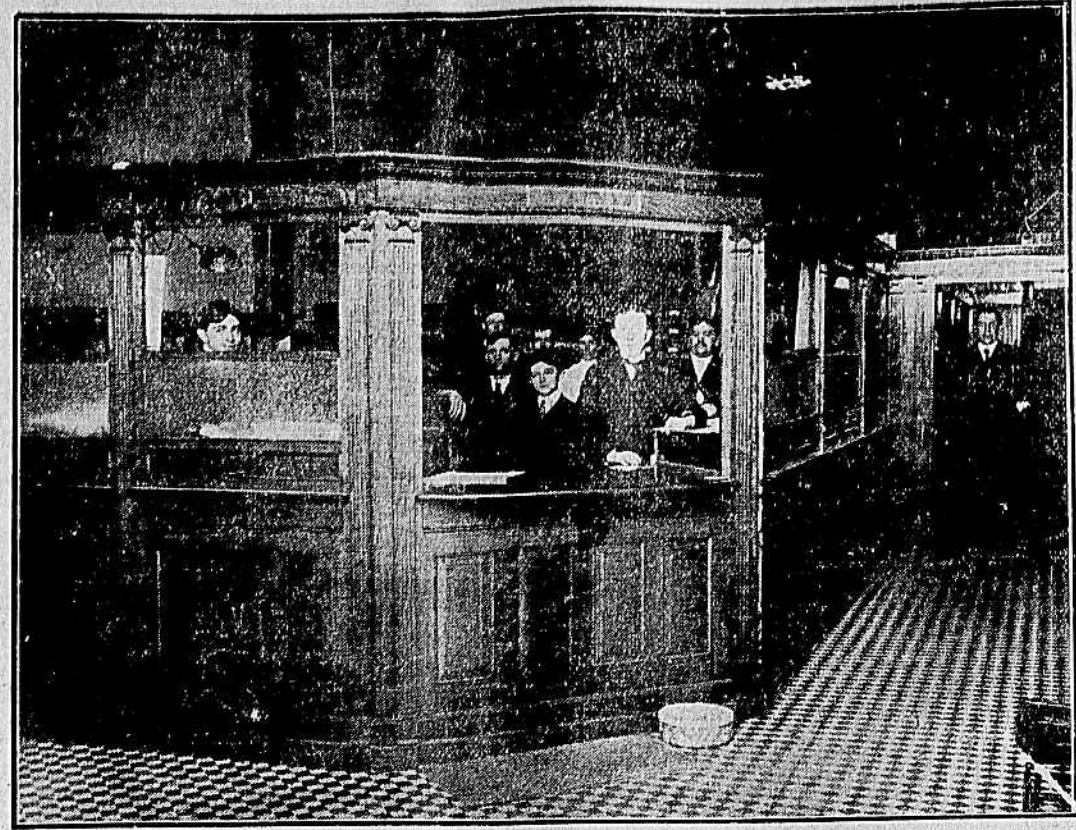
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
TOPEKA, KAN., May 21.—Falls in the  
Kansas high schools will no longer be  
taught that it was for swimming the Bag  
Bag River, in the Philippines, in the face  
of a hot fire from the enemy, that Fred-  
erick Funston was promoted from a col-  
onel of volunteers to be a brigadier-  
general of regular troops.

The statement in the Kansas histories  
that the little general swam this river  
and thereby earned his promotion has  
gone unquestioned until to-day, when the  
subcommittee of the State Text-Book  
Commission ordered the account of the  
incident expunged from the history, which  
has been reprinted for use in the high  
schools for five years.

The history was redrafted at a recent  
session of the commission, but its revision  
was ordered, and the revision was to be  
approved by Commissioners Carney, Ken-  
drick and McCray, who are members of  
the subcommittee. These commissioners  
to-day served notice on Mrs. Noble L.  
Preston, who is revising the history, that  
she must expunge the section of the work  
which sets forth the statement that the  
colonel of the Twentieth Kansas Regi-  
ment swam the Bag Bag River.

When General Funston was promoted to  
the place he now holds his commission  
declared in explicit terms that the pro-  
motion was earned by the action of the  
general in swam the river in the face  
of a severe fire from the enemy.  
"We will give the credit to Privates  
Tremble and White, to whom it belongs,"  
said Commissioner McCray to-day. "We  
are tired of seeing the mis-statement that  
Funston ever swam a river paraded be-  
fore the pupils of the Kansas schools. It  
will be stopped now while there are men  
living in the State who know it is not  
true."

## THE TIMES-DISPATCH'S HANDSOME NEW BUSINESS OFFICE



Fronting on the busiest section of the  
business street in Richmond, the new  
"Business Office" of The Times-Dispatch,  
now comfortably installed in the building  
at No. 916 East Main Street, presents an  
agreeable and handsome appearance that  
is attracting the attention of many in the  
business world.

The change of location has been the  
work of several weeks. The Main Street  
building was thoroughly overhauled by  
Messrs. G. F. and T. D. Sewell, con-  
tractors of this city, and while this  
renovation was in progress, the business  
department had quarters on an upstairs  
floor. In the course of time, however,

the workmen completed their task, the  
department stretched out its cramped  
limbs, came down the stairway and set-  
tled itself with great comfort and sat-  
isfaction in its new apartments.

The office is handsomely fitted out in  
quarterned oak, chipped glass and iron  
work. The clerks' desks are built in  
with the partitions and are also of quar-  
terned oak. The interior of the office  
presents an appearance similar to that of  
a bank. There are separate and spacious  
windows for the several departments—  
general advertising, want ads, subscrip-  
tions and so on. To the rear are the  
handsomely furnished private offices of  
the business manager and the vice-pres-

ident of the company. The woodwork in  
all of these offices was done by the Rich-  
mond Wood Working Company.

On the second floor of the building is  
the circulation department. This office  
is in close touch with the business de-  
partment, with which it is connected by  
speaking tubes, chutes, telephone, etc.

The ground floor of the business office  
is on a level with the basement or press  
room of The Times-Dispatch building, and  
is connected with the basement by a  
rear passageway, which makes the  
communication immediate and convenient.  
The rear exit from the upper floor of the  
business office building leads to the ele-  
vator of The Times-Dispatch building.

## MAY NAME M'CLELLAN

New York's Mayor Suggested  
as a Possible Nominee for  
President.

PARKER'S SUCCESS DOUBTFUL

Congressman Jones Thinks While  
He Has Killed Hearst's Chances  
He Has Probably Lost His.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—"All  
this talk about 'recurrence' of the  
Cleveland boom, is sheer nonsense," said  
Representative William A. Jones, of the  
First Virginia District, to-day. "He has  
no more chance of getting the nomina-  
tion at St. Louis than you or I have."

It was perfectly easy to agree with Mr.  
Jones as to what he said about the pos-  
sibility of the nomination's going to Mr.  
Cleveland, but only surprise was created  
by his further declaration that Judge  
Parker would hardly be the nominee.

"It looks to me as if Judge Parker has  
killed the ambitions of Mr. Hearst," he  
said, "but in doing so he seems to have  
killed himself also. I do not believe either  
man will be nominated. The way in  
which Hill forced Parker down the throat  
of Tammany makes it look as if it would  
be impossible for Democrats to carry  
New York State with Judge Parker at  
the head of the ticket. If he cannot carry  
New York there will be no reason for  
the nomination of Judge Parker. And  
then Judge Parker will not talk for him-  
self. That is hurting him."

Mr. Jones said he had told Judge  
George Gray, of Delaware, at Wilmington  
last winter, that he could have been  
nominated to the presidency this year if  
he had not voted against Mr. Bryan in  
1896, and that he believed the eminent  
jurist agreed with him. Then Mr. Jones  
spoke nearly the same words he used in  
a conversation with me last fall before  
the assembling of Congress, when he  
declared for the nomination of George  
D. McClellan.

"If the candidate is to carry New York  
and is to come from that State, George  
B. McClellan should be the nominee.  
There is not a man we could nominate  
who would excite fewer antagonisms. I  
was intimately associated with him in  
Congress and I tell you he is a strong

man. The Democrats could go much  
further and fare much worse."

Despite the fact that Mr. Jones had  
declared for Mayor McClellan he has re-  
cently been regarded as a Parker man  
in view of the fact that he will be voted  
for the position of one of the four dele-  
gates at large to the Democratic National  
Convention from Virginia. It will be in-  
teresting to see whether his views as to  
the wisdom of the nomination of Judge  
Parker will be passed on by the con-  
vention. Of course, if the convention  
should instruct the Virginia Delegation  
to elect a man who would make any differ-  
ence what might have been the preference of any  
one of the delegates.

Although Mr. Jones is fearful that  
Judge Parker cannot carry New York, be-  
cause of the fact that "Tammany" is op-  
posed to his nomination, the fact that Tam-  
many opposed the nomination of Grover  
Cleveland in 1884 and again in 1892, and  
that Mr. Cleveland carried the State both  
years, would seem to weaken the argu-  
ment of the fact that a New York man  
to whom Tammany is opposed should not  
be nominated. There is not much like-  
lihood of Tammany Hall Democrats vot-  
ing for Mr. Roosevelt.

Selling Gold Bricks Out West.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
TOPICK, KAN., May 21.—John Edward  
Ray, indicted by the Federal grand jury  
in session here, for swindling J. H. Allen,  
a Sumner county farmer, out of \$30,000  
by selling him a gold brick, has been  
identified as a wealthy resident of New  
York. He may escape prosecution, be-  
cause his Kansas victim refuses to ap-  
pear against him if he will repay the  
\$30,000.

## ROY FALLS HAS BEEN FOUND

Rode Two Hundred Miles on  
Freight and Now at His  
Grandfather's.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BUCHANAN, VA., May 21.—Roy Falls,  
an account of whose disappearance from  
the home of his parents in Richmond was  
given in The Times-Dispatch, is now at  
the home of his grandfather, Mr. Wil-  
liam Vines, of Lithia. He arrived in  
Buchanan on Thursday on a freight  
train, on which he had made the trip.  
At Buchanan a railroad detective was  
on the lookout for any one riding on the  
train, and four negroes, who were steal-  
ing rides, were caught, but the young  
adventurer made good his escape, and  
walked from here to the home of his  
grandfather, about five miles distant.

Roy is only eleven years old. That one  
so young was able to make the two hun-  
dred mile trip on a freight train shows  
him to be possessed of a daring spirit.

## MAY PAY FOR THE HOUSES

Court of Claims to Consider  
Claims for the Destruction or  
Damage of Property.

ARE OVER FIFTY OF THEM

Houses of Worship Destroyed  
by Federal Troops—The  
Old Point Church.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—In the  
last days of the recent session of Con-  
gress a bill was passed which is of great  
interest to the people of Virginia, and  
especially to the members of fifty-eight  
churches of the Commonwealth. The bill  
provides for the reference to the Court of  
Claims of the claims of this number of  
churches for damages and destruction of  
property by Federal troops during and  
after the war.

One of the claims is for thirty thousand  
dollars for the destruction of the Cath-  
olic Church at Old Point by the govern-  
ment a year or so ago when the Hygeia  
Hotel was demolished to make way for  
government improvements. This is the  
only one of the fifty-eight claims which  
is not based on damage to property by  
Federal troops.

All these claims will be passed upon  
by the Court of Claims, and the find-  
ings will be reported to Congress, and the  
legislative body will eventually enact  
legislation to pay the amounts found to  
be due. The churches making the claims  
should be represented by counsel when  
the cases are taken up by the court.

Senator Martin is a member of the  
Committee on Claims, and he did much  
work to have the claims of the Virginia  
churches referred. As soon as the var-  
ious claims shall have been passed on  
by the court he will take them up and  
urge legislation appropriating the money  
needed to pay the amounts added to the  
debt. The following is a list of the  
churches whose claims have been re-  
ferred, and the amount of their respec-  
tive claims:

Faustor county—Broad Run Baptist  
Church, \$1,000; Holly Baptist Church,  
\$1,200; Warrenton M. E. Church, South,  
\$1,200; Warrenton Presbyterian Church,  
\$1,200; Warrenton Baptist Church, \$200;  
Marshall M. E. Church, South, \$500; Rom-  
ington Episcopal Church, \$2,000; M. Ho-  
reb M. E. Church, South, \$150; St. Ste-  
phen's P. E. Church, \$2,500.

Culpeper county—Culpeper M. E.

Church, South, \$1,000; Calvary P. E.  
Church, Mitchell's Station, \$2,500; Cul-  
peper Baptist Church, \$3,000; St. Paul's  
Episcopal Church, \$1,200; St. Stephen's P.  
E. Church, \$1,000; Chestnut Fork Old  
School Baptist Church, \$5,000; New Salem  
Baptist Church, \$1,500; Cedar Run Bap-  
tist Church, \$1,200; Ebenezer M. E.  
Church, \$500.

Frederick County—Mt. Zion U. B.  
Church, \$200; Middletown Episcopal  
Church, \$1,000; Mt. Zion M. E. Church,  
Middletown, \$500; Middletown M. E.  
Church, \$1,500; Winchester Reformed  
Church, \$1,100; Braddock, \$1,800; Kern-  
town Presbyterian Church, \$3,000; Win-  
chester A. M. E. Church, \$500.

Stafford County—Fairmont Union  
Church, \$1,000; Harwood Presbyterian  
Church, \$1,200; Aquia P. E. Church, \$1,500;  
Andrews' Chapel, \$2,500; Berea Baptist  
Church, \$500.

King George County—Round Hill  
Church, \$500; Lamb's Creek P. E. Church,  
\$2,500.

Stafford County—Pollock Church, \$2,000;  
St. Mark's Episcopal Church, \$1,000; Black  
Lick Church, \$1,200.

Alexandria County—St. Paul's Episco-  
pal Church, Alexandria, \$5,000; Mt. Olivet  
Protestant Methodist Church, \$5,000;  
Alexandria Baptist Church, \$5,000;  
Fredericksburg-Christian Church, \$1,000;  
M. E. Church, South, \$1,050.

Morrisville M. E. Church, South, \$1,200;  
Morrisville Presbyterian Church, \$2,500;  
Highland county Presbyterian Church,  
\$500; Harrisonburg Lutheran Church,  
\$1,500; Old Point Catholic Church, \$2,000;  
Oak Grove M. E. Church, Norfolk county,  
\$500.

Sudley M. E. Church, South, Prince  
William county, \$500; Waterford Baptist  
Church, Loudoun county, \$500; Fox Hill  
Church, \$2,000; Old Merchants'  
Hope Episcopal Church, Prince George  
county, \$1,500; Williamsburg Baptist  
Church, \$2,000; Wytheville Presbyterian  
Church, \$3,000; Beams Station Metho-  
dist Church, Dinwiddie county, \$1,000;  
Salem Baptist Church, Clarke county,  
\$500.

THE TOWN ENJOINED.

Not Allowed to Collect Taxes  
Under New Assessment.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SALISBURY, N. C., May 21.—Sheriff  
D. R. Jullen, of Rowan, to-day served  
formal notice on the officials of Spencer,  
restraining the town from the further  
collection of its taxes for the past year.

The action was taken upon the affidavit  
of D. C. Enloe, a merchant at the old resi-  
dence of the former board of aldermen  
assessors an illegal rate of tax for  
1903; that the rate is in conflict with  
the general State laws of taxation; that  
his associates in the action have re-  
fused to pay their taxes at the old rate;  
that the tax collector refused to accept  
the payments, and that said tax col-  
lector threatens to levy and collect the  
whole amount due on taxes.

The action is something new in North  
Carolina, and its outcome will be watched  
with unusual interest. In speaking of the  
matter to-day, Sheriff Jullen, who is a  
man of wide experience, said: "This  
is new business to me. I have never be-  
fore served a restraining order on a cor-  
poration for collecting its taxes. The  
move is regarded by many as a political  
trick, with Republicans at the bottom  
of it. The present board of aldermen of  
Spencer being Democratic."

## LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

They Visit Martinsville and  
Are Royally Enter-  
tained.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
MARTINSVILLE, VA., May 21.—The  
legislative committee seeking a site for  
the State Normal School, arrived in Mar-  
tinsville at noon to-day. The visiting  
committee consisted of Messrs. Keozell,  
of Rockingham; Sears, of Matthews;  
Smith, of Clarke; Lee, of Fairfax; Ford,  
of Loudoun, and West of Louisa.

State Senator W. P. Barksdale, of Hal-  
fax, was left behind on account of a  
troublesome tooth. They were received  
by the local committee, and suitably en-  
tertained at Hotel Hamilton. Before din-  
ner they were driven by the committee  
to the several sites proposed for the nor-  
mal school.

At dinner speeches of welcome were  
made by W. H. Gravely, member of the  
Legislature; John R. Smith, Common-  
wealth's attorney, and R. W. Blair pres-  
ident of the Council. They were respon-  
sible to Senators Keozell, Sears, Lee and  
others.

## BARKSDALE ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR CONGRESS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ROANOKE, VA., May 21.—Senator W.  
P. Barksdale, of Halifax, who, with the  
legislative committee, was in the city  
to-day, announced that he is a candidate  
for Congress in this, the Sixth Con-  
gressional District, and will oppose Con-  
gressman Carter Glass for the honor.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, May 21.—Waldorf-Mrs. J.  
S. Timley, Miss C. Timley, Miss A. Tim-  
ley, Dr. J. E. Warmer and wife; Broad-  
way Central—A. Bauer.

## RICHMOND IN MACHINERY FOR FARMS

New and Rapidly-Grow-  
ing Business.

WHICH RICHMOND  
IS HEADQUARTERS

The Times Have Changed and  
the Farming World Has  
Changed With Them.

THIS CITY WAS QUICK  
TO CATCH ON

Immense Business Is Done Here  
in Supplying Southern Farm-  
ers With Up-to-Date Ma-  
chinery That Takes  
the Place of the  
Negro.

What is Richmond doing? In one line  
at least it seems to be doing very good  
missionary work. Croakers do not know  
it, and do not seem to care to find it  
out, but the fact is that Richmond is  
supplying the whole southern and south-  
eastern part of our country with up-to-  
date farming implements, and thereby  
is not only doing a great business that  
keeps hundreds of men employed and  
brings a great deal of money to this  
money center, but incidentally educa-  
tes Virginia and Southern farmers generally  
up to modern ideas and keeps them in  
line with the most progressive agricul-  
tural sections of the country.

Farming Implements.

This story will deal with the business  
of farming implements and farmers'  
supplies. In this column has been told  
from Sunday to Sunday the story of  
Richmond's greatness in many lines. The  
banking facilities, unsurpassed by any  
city of modern days, the advantages of  
railway transportation, the hustling abil-  
ities of Richmond's live merchants, the  
natural and acquired advantages of Rich-  
mond as a great distributing point for  
all lines of goods have been set forth.  
But it is probable that no Richmond or-  
der is more deserving of the enthu-  
siastic support and encouragement  
of Richmond people and Southern peo-  
ple generally than that now under dis-  
cussion.

The dealers in farming implements and  
farmers' supplies are not only engaged  
in a business that is worthy of com-  
mendation, but they are naturally educa-  
tors. Men who are not yet old can re-  
member very distinctly the ancient meth-  
ods of farming; the one-horse plow, the  
hand scythe, the old wheat cutting cradle,  
the weeding hoe, and all the other  
primitive methods are familiar to the  
older men of to-day. Virginia and North  
Carolina and the entire South have  
waked up in the last few years and mod-  
ern methods of farming as well as  
modern industrial lines. Necessity is a  
rigid teacher.

As It Was and Now Is.

In the old times negro labor was cheap  
and ever present. These things have  
changed. The negroes have deserted the  
Virginia farms and have scattered them-  
selves throughout the Western and North-  
ern sections of the country, laboring in  
mines and on railway extensions, and  
thousands of them have reached what  
seems to be the height of their ambition  
by becoming waiters in Northern and  
Western hotels and restaurants. The  
old-time farmer in the South has been  
a laborer and has done his white apron  
and is a hotel waiter. The Southern  
farmer had to supply his place in some  
way or some other, and he seems to  
have found his relief in labor-saving ma-  
chinery and the modern farm im-  
plement. In the old days the only thing  
in the shape of farming implements used  
in Virginia and sold from Richmond job-  
bing houses and factories was the plow.  
Now and then a harrow was sold and  
occasionally a threshing machine. But  
one threshing machine did all the work  
in its line for a half dozen counties, and  
the business of manufacturing and sell-  
ing of farming implements was a side  
issue with the corner grocer or the cross-  
road country store. Times have changed,  
and Virginians and Southern farmers  
have changed with them. Labor-saving ma-  
chinery has invaded the farms as well  
as the factory, and to-day Richmond does  
an immense business in supplying the  
farmers of the South with modern, up-  
to-date farming implements.

A Growing Business.

This business has grown to immense  
proportions, and as Richmond is a natu-

## HOW THE AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD IMPRESS CARTOONIST ROSTRUP.

